THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 10—No. 33.] ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1859. [WHOLE No. 501.

CAPTIONS
OF
THE LAWS
Passed by the General Assembly of North Carolina at the Session of 1858-'9.

ACTS.

1. An act entitled Revenue. [Provides that the county courts at their first term after the first day of July next, shall appoint one justice of the peace and two freeholders for each captain's district in the county, who shall be a board to value land and town lots.

These district boards are to perform their duties, and make return to a county board of valuation, to meet on the second Monday of January, after the appointment of the district board, said county board to be composed of the justices of the peace who were members of the different district boards.—The county board is to examine and compare the lists, and re assess when necessary, and make return to the clerk of the county court. The members of these boards to receive not more than $2 per day, while engaged in the discharge of their duties. The takers of the tax-lists to receive such compensation as the county court may allow. The following subjects shall be annually listed, and taxed as follows: Real property, with the improvements thereon, (incuding entries of land,) twenty cents on every hundred dollars of its value; every taxable poll eighty cents; every toll gate on a turn pike road, and every toll bridge, five per cent. on the gross receipts, and every gate permitted by the county court to be erected across a highway, fifteen dollars; every ferry one per cent. on the total receipts of tolls during the year; every studhorse or jackass, let to mares for a price, belonging to a resident of the State, six dollars, unless the highest price demanded for the season for one mare shall exceed that sum, in which case the amount thus demanded shall be paid as tax. This subject shall be listed, and the tax paid in the county in which the owner resides; every dollar of net interest, not previously listed, received or accrued, (whether demandable or not,) on or before the first day of July of every year, on bonds or certificates of debt of the United States, of this State, (unless exempt by chapter 90 of the Revised Code, entitled "Public Debt,") or on any other State or government, or of any county or corporation, municipal or private, or any bond, note, contract, account, or other claim or demand against solvent debtors, wherever they may reside, four cents; every dollar of net dividend or profit, not previously listed, declared, received, or due on or before the first day of July in each year, upon money or capital invested in steam vessels of twenty tons burden or upwards, or shares in any bank or other incorporation or trading company, four cents; every note shaver, or person who buys any note or notes bond or bonds, made by individuals, shall list the profits made and received or secured on all such purchases made by him during the year ending on the first day of July, whether made for cash or in exchange for other notes or bonds, and pay a tax of ten per cent. on the aggregate amount of such profits, in addition to the tax imposed by this act on the interest he may receive on such notes or bonds: *Provided*, There shall be no deduction made from the profits in consequence of any losses sustained; every person resident in this State, engaged in the business of buying and selling slaves, whether the purchases or sales be made in or out of the State, for cash or on credit, one half of one per cent. on the total amount of all his purchases, during the twelve months ending on the first day of July of each year; every person resident in the State, not a regular trader in slaves, who may buy a slave or slaves to sell again, whether such purchase or sale be made in or out of the State, for cash or on credit, one-half of one per cent. on the total amount of his purchase during the twelve months ending on the first day of July of each year; every carriage, buggy or vehicle kept for pleasure or for the conveyance of persons, of the value of fifty dollars or upwards, 1 per cent on its value; all gold and silver plate and gold and silver plated ware, and jewelry, worn by males, including watch-chains, seals and keys, when collectively of greater value than $25, 1 per cent. on their entire value; every watch in use, 1 per cent. on the value: *Provided*, That all watches worn by ladies shall be exempt from taxation; every harp in use, two dollars and fifty cents; every piano in use $1 50; every dirk, bowieknife, pistol, sword cane, dirk-cane and rifle cane, used or worn about the person of any one at any time during the year, one dollar and twenty-five cents. Arms used for mustering shall be exempt from taxation; every resident surgeon dentist, physician, lawyer, portrait or miniature painter, daguerrian artist, or other person taking likenesses of the human face; every commission merchant, factor a produce broker and auctioneer; every State and county officer, and every person in the employment of incorporated or private companies, societies, institutions or individuals, and every other person, (except ministers of the gospel, and Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts) whose annual total receipts and income, (whether in money or otherwise) in the way of practice, salary, fees, wages, perquisites and emoluments, amount to, or are worth five hundred dollars or upwards, one per cent. on such total receipts and income; every resident of the State that brings into this State, or buys from a non-resident, whether by sample or otherwise, spirituous liquors, wines or cordials for the purpose of sale, ten per cent. on the amount of his purchase; every person that buys to sell again, spirituous liquors, wines or cordials from the maker in this State, his agent, factor or commission merchant, five per cent. on his purchases; upon all real and personal estate, whether legal or equitable, above the value of one hundred dollars, situated within this State, which shall descend, or be devised or bequeathed to any collateral relation, or person, other than a lineal ancestor or descendant, or the husband or wife of the deceased, or husband or wife of such ancestor or descedeant, or to which such collateral relation may become entitled under the law for the distribution of the intestate's estates, and which real and personal estate may not be required in payment of debts and other liabilities, the following per centum tax upon the value thereof shall be paid: Class 1—If such collatteral relation be a prother or sister, a tax of one per cent; Class 2—If such collateral relation be a brother or sister of the father or mother of the deceased, or child of such brother or sister, a tax of two per cent; Class 3—If such collatteral relation be a more remote relation, or the devisee or legatee be a stranger, a tax of three per cent; the foregoing to be listed by the persons who own the property, or who are in possession of it on the first day of July of every year; taxable free negroes shall be listed and the tax paid by the owenr of the land on which they reside. The sheriff shall, in addition to the foregoing, annually collect the taxes as set forth as follows, and grant to each party paying the tax a license to carry on his business until the first day of July next, ensuing, except in cases where the tax is on non-resident traders in slaves, or horses and mule drovers, in which cases no license shall be required; every company of circus riders, or exhibitors of collections of animals, seventy-fixe dollars for each county in which they shall perform or exhibit for reward; every separate exhibition, commonly known as side shows, accompanying such performers or exhibitors, which cannot be seen without the payment of a separate charge, fifteen dollars for each county in which it is exhibited for reward; every company of stage or theatrical players, or persons performing feats of strength or agility or exhibiting natural or artificial objects, except amateur performers, twenty dollars for each county in which they exhibit for reward; every company of itinerant singers, or performers on musical instruments or dancers, or itinerant companies, who otherwise exhibit for the public amusement, ten dollars for each county in which they exhibit for reward; every insurance company incorporated by this State, except companies for mutual assurance, who take no policy out of the State, one hundred dollars; every assurance company incorporated out of the State one hundred dollars for each county in which an agency is established; every agency of a bank incorporated out of the State, five hundred dollars; every money or exchange bond or note broker, private bank or agent of a foreign broker or banker, $300 for each county in which he has an office or place of business; every express company, ten dollars for each county in which it proposes to deliver packages; every public billiard table, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; every private billiard table, twenty-five dollars; every public bowling alley, whether called a nine pin alley, or by any other name, fifty dollars; every private bowling alley, ten dollars; every livery stable, where horses and vehicles are kept foa hire, twenty five dollars; every licensed retailer of spirituous liquors, wines or cordials, or retailer of malt liquors, thirty dollars. In addition to this, such retailer shall list the amount of liquors, wines and cordials as required above act, and pay the tax there imposed; every itinerant surgeon dentist, portrait or miniature painter, deguerrean artist, and other persons taking likenesses of the human face, ten dollars for each county in which he carries on his business: *Provided*, That such person shall furnish satisfactory evidence to the sheriff of the county, in which he proposes to practice, that he is a resident of the State, and has listed the receipts of his profession for the previous year, shall be exempt from the tax imposed in this paragraph; every non-resident of the State, who in person or by agent shall purchase any slave or slaves in this State, shall immediately after such purchase, become liable to pay a tax of one-half of one per cent on the amount of his purchase, and upon his neglect or failure to pay such tax, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars, which shall be collected by the sheriff, one half to his own use, and the other half to the use of the State; every non-resident of the State, who, either in person or by agent, brings a slave or slaves into the State and sells shall pay onehalfof one per cent on the amount of each sale effected. If he fail to pay his tax, the purchaser shall be liable for the same, and the sheriff of the county in which the sale was made, or in which the purchaser reside shall collect by distress or otherwise out of the seller, if to be found in his county, and if the seller is not to be found, out of the buyer; every person that sells playing cards, a sum equal to thirty-five cents per pack on all cards sold by him during the year; every person that, for himself, or as agent for another at his regular place of business, sells riding vehicles, manufactured out of this State, one per cent. on his sales; every auctioneer, on all goods, wares or merchandize placed in his hands by a merchant resident in the State, (whether owner or not,) or by a commission merchant, one per cent. on the gross amount of sales, and if any itinerant traders, or such as are not residents of the State, five per cent. on gross amount of sales, subject to all the regulations and exemptions set forth in the tenth chapter of Revised Code, entitled "*Auction and Auctioneers;*" every merchant, merchant tailor, jeweler, grocer, druggist, apothecary, produce dealer, commission merchant, produce broker, and every other trader, who as principal or agent for another, carries on the business of buying or selling goods, wares or merchandize of whatsoever name or description, and who is not taxed on his purchases, in some other paragraph of this schedule, one-half of one per cent on the total amount of his purchases, whether made in or out of the State, for cash, or on credit: *Provided*, That articles the growth or manufacture of this State, if bought in the State, and also articles the growth or manufacture of adjoining States, if brought into this State for sale by the grower or manufacturer, shall not be required to be returned in the amount of purchases, but shall be exempt from taxation; every dealer in ready-made clothing (for males) one and a half percent. on total amount of purchases; every person who, for himself, or as agent for another, sells patent medicines or nostrums, ten per cent. on amount of his sales; every non resident horse or mule drover, or person who receives horses or mules to sell for a non-resident, one per cent. on the amount of each sale, due as soon as the sale is effected—and upon his neglect or failure to pay such tax in every county in which he sells he shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars, which shall be collected by the sheriff, by distress or otherwise, one-half to his own use, and one half to the use of the State. Every horse or mule drover shall be considered a non-resident, unless the sheriff has satisfactory evidence that he is a resident of the State; and the sheriff shall have power and authority to examine, on oath, at any time, every horse or mule drover or person who receives horses or mules to sell for another, as to whether he has made any sale or exchange or not, and as to whether he is a non resident, or agent of a non-resident, and on his failure to answer he shall be subject to the same penalty as for failure or neglect to pay such tax; every stud-horse or jackass let to mares for a price, belonging to a non-resident of the State, ten dollars, unless the highest price demanded for the season, for one mare, shall exceed that sum, in which case, the amount thus demanded shall be paid for the license.—The payment to one sheriff, and the license under his hand, shall protect the subject in this paragraph taxed, in any county of this State. Every such stud-horse or jackass shall be considered as belonging to a non-resident, unless the sheriff is furnished with satisfactory evidence that the owner is a resident of the State; every person that peddles goods, wares or merchandize, either by land or water, not the growth or manufacture of this State, or any drugs, medicines or nostrums, whether such person travel on foot, with a conveyance, or otherwise, shall first have proved to the county court that he is a citizen of the United States, and is of good moral character, and shall have obtained from the court (who may, in its discretion, make or refuse) an order to the sheriff to grant him pedlar's license, to expire on the first of July next ensuing. And the sheriff on production of a copy of such order, certified by the clerk of said court, shall grant such license for his county, on receipt of forty dollars tax: Provided, That not more than one person shall peddle under one license (2) That any person who temporarily carries on a business as merchant in any public place, and then removes his goods, shall be deemed a peddler. (3.) That nothing in this act contained, shall prevent any person from freely selling live stock, vegetables, fruits, oysters, fish, books, charts, maps, printed music, or the articles of his own growth or manufacture. (4.) That nothing herein contained shall release peddlers from paying the tax imposed in this act, on persons who deal in the same species of merchandize, which tax shall be collected or secured in the same manner as in case of other merchants or traders; every itinerant who deals in or puts up lightning rods, or who sells spirituous liquors, wines or cordials in quantities from one quart to one barrel, shall be under the same rules and restrictions, and be liable to the same tax as peddlers, except that no order from court shall be required to entitle him to a license; every company of gypsies, or any strolling company of persons who make a support by telling fortunes, pretending to tell fortunes, horse trading, tinkering or begging, one hundred dollars in each county in which they offer to practice any of their crafts, recoverable out of any property belonging to any one of the company; every incorporation that might become incorporated by letters patent, under the provisions of chapter 26, Revised Code, entitled corporations, but shall fail to do so and apply to the General Assembly and obtain a special act of incorporation, or shall obtain an act to amend their charter, whether it had been secured by letters patent under said law or by a special act, twenty five dollars, for each act to incorporate or to amend, which tax shall be paid to the treasurer of the State; every non resident broker shall pay one fourth of one per cent. on all the exchange or specie drawn from the banks of this State—this amount to be retained and paid over by the cashiers.—The president and cashier of each of the banks in this State, on or before the first day of October, in each year, shall pay into the public treasury the following tax, to wit: If the profits divided among the stockholders of the banks under their charge, during the year, amounted to not less than six, and not more than seven per cent., one half of one per cent. on the stock owned by individuals or corporations; if over seven and not more than eight per cent., three fourths of one per cent. on the stock thus owned; if more than eight per cent. one per cent. on the stock thus owned; every license to an attorney to practice law in the county or superior courts, fifteen dollars to be paid at the time of obtaining the same, to the clerk of the supreme court, who shall, before the first day of October in each year, render to the treasurer of the State a list, setting forth the names of the persons, from whom received, and the amounts received; and pay into the public treasury the total amount, less five per cent. commission, for receiving and accounting for the same; every marriage license, one dollar; every mortgage deed, marriage contract and deed in trust, made to secure debts or liabilities, one dollar, and every other deed conveying title to real estate where the consideration is three hundred dollars or upwards, fifty cents, payable to the clerk of the county court. All other acts coming in conflict with this is repealed, and this act is to be in force from and after its ratification. We have not attempted to give the machinery or details of the act, but only those portions of it which relate to the mode and subjects of taxation.]

2. An act concerning courts of pleas and quarter sessions for the county of Duplin.—(Gives the acting justices of the county power to call an extra term whenever, in their opinion, the business of the court requires it.

3. An act to incorporate Shoal Creek Academy, in the county of Cherokee.

4. An act to incorporate the Copper Hill Mining Company.

5. An act to incorporate the Guilford Copper and Gold Mining Company.

6. An act to incorporate the North State Copper and Gold Mining Company.

7. An act to prevent the felling of timber in the waters of Tuckaho and Trent rivers. (Prohibits the felling of timber in Tuckaho, from Tuckaho bridge, in Jones county, to its junction with the Trent, and also in the Trent, between Upper Quaker Bridge and the town of Pollocksville. Penalty not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, if a white person; if a slave or free negro 39 lashes at the public whipping post.)

8. Hn act to incorporate the town of Mount Pleasant, in Cabarrus county.

9. An act to incorporate North Carolina College, in Cabarrus county.

10. An act to amend an act passed by the General Assembly of North Carolina at the session of 1854—'55, to incorporate the town of Lenoir, in Caldwell county.

11. An act authorizing and empowering the justices of the county of Franklin to sell certain public lands belonging to said county.

12. An act to incorporate Davenport Female College, in Caldwell county.

13. An act to enlarge the powers of the commissioners of the town of Tawborough so as to authorize them to organize and keep up a more efficient fire engine company in said town.

14. An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the trustees of Graham Institute, a seminary of learning in the county of Alamance, passed A. D. 1851.

15. An act to extend the corporation of the town of Kinston, in Lenoir county.

16. An act to amend an act entitled an act to authorize the construction of a branch of the Tuckasege and Keowee Turnpike, in the county of Jackson, passed at the session of 1856—'57.

17. An act to amend an act entitled an act to amend an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Cheoe Turnpike Company, passed at the session of 1856—'57.

18. An act to require the clerks of the General Assembly to take an oath of office.

19. An act to make husbands liable for the debts of their deceased wives.

20. An act to incorporate the Orange Guards, at Hillsboro, Orange county.

21. An act to incorporate the Buckhorn Iron Company.

22. An act to amend the 53d section, 9th chapter, Revised Code. [Provides such compensation as majority of the justices may allow, to justices appointed to take the tax lists.]

23. An act to amend an act, passed at the session of 1852, entitled an act to provide for the improvement of the road from Reddie's river to the Tennessee line.

24. An act to incorporate the Whiteoak River Navigation Company.

25. An act to restore jury trials in the county courts of Cleaveland county.

26. An act to encourage the planting of oysters and clams.

27. An act to incorporate the Arendell Hotel Company, in Morehead city. Capital stock, $200,000.

29. An act to cede to the United States jurisdiction over a tract of land in the city pf Raleigh, to be used for the purpose of court house and postoffice.

29. An act to incorporate the Pamlico Guards, a volunteer company in the town of Washington.

30. An act for the relief of such persons as may suffer from the destruction of the records of Pitt county, occasioned by the burning of the court house.

31. An act to improve a part of the public road from Wilkesboro' to Jefferson.

32. An act to incorporate Cedar Falls Company in Randolph county.

33. An act to repeal an act to change the time of holding the courts of pleas and quarter sessions for Chowan county, passed at the session of 1856-'57.

34. An act to incorporate the Newbern Gaslight Company.

35. An act for the relief of the sureties of Joshua Sikes, deceased, late sheriff of Union county. Allows the sureties to collect the taxes unpaid for 1854-'55.

36. An act for the protection of wild fowl in the waters of Currituck county. [Imposes a penalty of $25 for each offense for using any fire arm larger than the ordinary shotgun, or such guns as may be fired from the shoulder; also the same penalty for shooting fowls during the night time, or by fire light—that is, between sundown and day-light. Half the penalty to the State—the other half to the informer.]

37. An act to amend an act entitled an act to prevent the cutting of timber into the rivers of Cherokee county, passed at the session of 1840. [Applies the law to Nattla river.]

38. An act to prohibit betting on elections. [Provides that any person betting on any election shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined or imprisoned at the discretion of the court.]

39. An act to extend the time for registering grants, deeds and other conveyances, [Extends the time two years.]

40. An act to amend an act entitled an act to create a Sinking Fund. [Alters the law so as to read "The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, *or a majority of them.*]

41. An act to revive an act passed at the session of 1848-'9, entitled an act to authorize Wm. R. Abbott to cut a canal and make a road thereon.

42. An act to extend the corporate limits of the town of Statesville, in Iredell county.

43. An act to amend the charter of Little River Turnpike Company, in the county of Henderson. [Inserts "twenty" instead of "seventy" feet.]

44. An act to provide for running and marking the dividing line between the State of North Carolina and Virginia. [The Governor is to appoint a commissioner to act with the commissioner appointed by Virginia,—these to make a survey of the line, and mark it with stone monuments, not exceeding five miles apart.]

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a meeting of citizens of Asheville and vicinity, held at the Court House on the 23d February, 1859, A. S. MERRIMON, Esq., was called to the Chair, and R. B. VANCE was requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting to be for general consultation concerning our works of internal improvement, and that our Representatives to the late Legislature might have an opportunity to explain the action of that body in relation thereto.

Dr. J. S. T. Baird, our Commoner, being detained at home, N. W. Woodfin, Esq., who has spent most of the winter in Raleigh, was called upon to favor the meeting with an account of the proceedings of the General Assembly in which we are interested, &c.

Mr. Woodfin proceeded to review the charters of the Western N. C. Railroad and the French Broad Railroad,—that the first because of its charter provisions, can only be built by sections, which feature the late Legislature refused to change, and which left the Road almost beyond the hope of our people, and he sincerely trusted no citizen of Buncombe would ever pay a dollar for its further extension west;—that the French Broad charter was a good one, with the exception of the guage, which after all was not so serious a difficulty as at first might appear. Mr. Woodfin argued the impracticability of connecting at the present day with the Wilmington and Rutherford Railroad—that four million dollars had already been appropriated by the State for the Western Extension, and that the State would not vote money to penetrate the Blue Ridge at two points only twenty miles distant. The speaker detailed at length the causes which produced the failure of our Railroad schemes in the late Legislature, and gave it as his opinion that the people of Western North Carolina will never get their rights under the present *basis of representation*, and system of taxation—that the true system of taxation was the ad valorem. Mr. W. said, in view of the facts, that it was useless to lament over that which was lost, that we must now turn our eyes to the erection of the French Broad Railroad by County Subscriptions, which the amended charter provides for, and proposed that we commence work simultaneously at the South Carolina line, in the direction of Spartanburg, and grade the Road to Columbus in the county of Polk, and at the Tennessee line in the direction of Morristown, and grade to Marshall in the county of Madison, with a view finally to connect beth ends of the Road at Asheville, and that he had no doubt, this work once began, that all restrictions on the charter would at once be removed.

On motion of Wm. Murdoch, Esq., the Chairman appointed a committee of twelve gentlemen, to recommend what action is necessary for our people to take in the premises, viz: Wm. Murdoch, N. W. Woodfin. J. F. E. Hardy, Marcus Erwin, J. W. Patton, R. B. Vance, J. E. Patton, T. W. Atkin, W. A. Patton, B. J. Smith, E. Clayton, I. B. Sawyer.

Marcus Erwin, Esq., was then called for, who responded by declaring his readiness to aid in carrying out the plan suggested by Mr. Woodfin,—that he had thought the prospects for a Railroad in the French Broad valley were destroyed, but that the plan presented met his approval, and he believed it could be carried out;—that he thought the citizens of Buncombe would warmly respond to the proposition. Mr. E. said he was unwilling to wait 15 or 20 years for a Railroad to come to him,—that he did not consider the failure of our projects in the Legislature as chargeable upon any political party, but as more easily to be accounted for on the score of sectional feelings. Mr. E. thought that our people could at once build this Road if they would take hold of it.

Rev. T. W. Atkin was called out, who said that he had feared our situation was hopeless; he had come to the meeting for information, and had been highly gratified to hear the speech of Mr. Woodfin, and thought his plan for building the French Broad Road feasible; that he hoped the Western North Carolina Railroad would stop at Morganton—that no citizen of Buncombe would ever subscribe a dollar to move it, and that he believed the noble spirited people of this county would cheerfully submit to a tax to build themselves a Road, as they had so submitted to build Roads for others.

David Coleman, Esq., was called upon for his views. He said he had been unwilling to address the meeting, not having any plan formed;—that he had thought a great deal about the matter;—we had held Conventions, and still the question was, what shall be done?—that he thought we ought to get in earnest about the matter, and adopt a plan. Mr. C. thought that Mr. Woodfin's plan was the proper one, and could be carried out; that the Road should be began at once, which was the surest way to secure its completion.

The Chairman made a few remarks, stating that we, as a people, had once thought ourselves free, but that it appeared a portion of the State did not want us to be so, and that he was well satisfied if anything ever was done for this section, we must do it ourselves. Mr. M. argued that the guage of the Road was not so great a difficulty as some thought; that the guage of the Road could be the same from Spartanburg to Asheville, and from here to Cincinnati, thus making only two reshipments on a Road one thousand miles long, from Cincinnati to Charleston. Mr. M. suggested that the President of the French Broad Railroad Company should at once call the Directors together, and they the Stockholders, and that our people should be addressed on the subject, South Carolina and Tennessee visited, and our plans laid before the people of those States.

The following resolution was offered and passed unanimously, to wit:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the President and Directors of the French Broad Railroad Company be requested to take immediate action in bringing the subject of County subscriptions before the people, and for a vigorous prosecution of the work, commencing at both ends of the Road simultaneously.

On motion, the Secretary was directed to furnish a copy of these proceedings for publication in the "Asheville News," and that the Hendersonville, and other papers friendly to the enterprise, be requested to copy.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

A. S. MERRIMON, Ch'n.
R. B. VANCE, Sec'y.

☞ The Raleigh Standard speaking of the closing hours of the Legislature, says:

"On Wednesday night the business of the Senate was interrupted, and the sense of propriety of Senators and others was shocked by the extraordinary conduct of Mr. Turner, of Orange, and Mr. Leach, of Johnston. This interruption took place upon the question of receiving and reading a communication of Charles F. Fisher, Esq., President of the North Carolina Railroad, in reply to the Report of a majority of a joint committee appointed to examine into the affairs of that corporation; but the excitement was most intense while the document was being read, Mr. Leach springing to his feet and speaking violently and furiously against the farther reading, and Mr. Turner, against all rules of decorum and order, encouraging Mr. L. by voice and gesture to persevere in his course. Such exclamations as these were heard from Mr. Turner: "*Go on Leach!—that's right, Leach!—stop the reading, Leach!—it is an outrage on the Senate!—stop it, Leach.*"—Mr. Turner was called to order by Mr. Ashe, Mr. Martin and others, and the former moved that he be taken into custody by the Doorkeeper. Mr. Turner rose and defied the Speaker and the Senate to take him into custody, using expressions of a violent and inflamatory character. The motion was not pressed, and after a while order was restored.

The truth is, Mr. Turner has been a source of interruption, delay and discord to the Senate during nearly the entire session; and it is to be hoped the enlightened people of Orange county will never again inflict him on that body.

UNFORTUNATE AFFRAY IN NEWTON.—We learn that on Saturday, the 12th inst., a man named Thornburg was fatally stabbed by Robert Reinhardt, in Newton, and died of the wound on Sunday. It appears that a fight was taking place in the street, and Thornburg interfered, perhaps to assist one of the combatants, when Reinhardt stepped in either to separate them or to take part, and cut deceased across the stomach. Thornburg was a shoemaker. Reinhardt made his escape.—*Western Democrat.*

☞ A young man named John Holdbrook was committed to jail in this place, on a charge of having stolen a horse in Lincol.—*Rutherford Enquirer.*

COSTLY CHURCH.—The Rev. Dr. Spring's (Presbyterian) Church, at New York has just received its finishing touch. The build- has cost $230,000.

NO WONDER!—A Japanese nobleman, upon being shown a fashion plate in an American Magazine, was startled, and exclaimed:—"How very fat your women are!"

BRIEF MATRIMONIAL CORRESPONDENCE.—There is a story told of a gallant, who wrote to a noted general the following brief epistle:

"To General Simpson:

"Sally has accepted me. Can I have her?

Yours, PATTERSON."

To which the General replied:

"Go ahead. Yours, J. SIMPSON."

WOULD'NT SHAVE BY THE MONTH.—The black barber at Lawrence, Kansas, declined to shave Governor Medary by the month.—Tom said, "Well, massa gobernor, I don't mean no riz dispect, but den, all de gobernors of dis territory don't stay here but so short, and dey run away so fass, and I' se not sure dat you be here a monf; and, so, you see, I don't know massa."

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

THOMAS W. ATKIN, EDITOR.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, March 3, 1859.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic party of Buncombe county, at the Court House in Asheville, on Tuesday of April Court, to appoint Delegates to a District Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The members of the Buncombe County Agricultural Society are hereby notified that there will be a meeting of the Society on Wednesday of April Court next, at the Court House in Asheville. Business of importance will be brought before the Society, and it is earnestly hoped that every citizen who feels an interest in the Agriculture of the county will be present.

CHAS. MOORE, President.

☞The reader will not overlook the proceedings of the public meeting, on our first page. The meeting was well attended, and more than usual interest manifested. The speech of N. W. Woodfin, Esq., was so noble a vindication of the justice of the claims of our section, and so clear, strong and eloquent an appeal to the citizens of Buncombe to arouse from their slumbers and take hold of the only "hope set before them," in the matter of internal improvement, that we cannot withhold this public expression of our admiration of it. He assured the people that they need no longer look to North Carolina for aid, and that if they ever secured a connection with the markets of the world, and opened up a way by which travelers in search of health or pleasure can have access to this beautiful country, they must rely upon their own efforts for its consummation. He showed, conclusively to our mind, that the French Broad Road can be built, without assistance from the magnanimous commonwealth to which we *belong*, and depicted in burning words the neglect and oppression which this section of the State has ever experienced at the hands of the Legislature; and in terms which quickened the pulse and roused the most sluggish to attention, urged the people to be true to themselves, and by unanimity of effort, and prompt and vigorous action, push the French Broad road to a successful completion.

Mr. Woodfin's suggestions as to the policy to be pursued, which will be found embodied in the proceedings, received the endorsement and approbation of every gentleman who addressed the meeting.

Stirring and effective speeches were also made by Marcus Erwin, David Coleman and A. S. Merrimon, Esq'rs.

One thing is certain: such a feeling as now pervades this community never before existed, and we have the utmost confidence that it will gather strength with time, and that the result will be the building of the French Broad road. What say you, citizens of Polk, Henderson, Buncombe and Madison? You have the ability, will you march up to the work, and say it SHALL be done? Your destiny is in your own hands, and you can make it what you will.

The Homestead Law.

We are indebted to Dr. Samuel L. Love, the Commoner from Haywood, for a copy of the Homestead Bill, passed by the Legislature. It exempts from execution fifty acres of land in the country, or a town lot of the value of $500. The only objection we have to the bill is that the value of the exempted property is too low. Give the struggling poor man the privilege of securing a comfortable home for his wife and children, which cannot be taken from them, and you not only bind him to his native State but also set before him the highest incentives to industry and virtue.

☞We commence to day the publication of the Captions of the Laws passed at the recent session of the Legislature, and will conclude them next week. There are some Acts to which we desire to call particular attention, but have not the space to do so at present.

Mr. Clingman's Speech.

Our thanks are due Hon. T. L. Clingman for a pamphlet copy of his speech on the Tariff question, delivered in the U. S. Senate a few days since. It is a clear and forcible exposition of the true theory of the subject. As soon as possible we shall publish it entire.

☞Has the Raleigh Standard "cut our acquaintance?" Havn't had a copy in two weeks.

☞A Temperance meeting was held at the Town Hall on the evening of the 22d February, which was largely attended, the spacious room being crowded. Excellent addresses were made by Revs. Thos. Stradley of the Baptist church, and A. W. Cummings and R. N. Price of the Methodist church.—Speeches were also made by others. Some thirteen, if we remember aright, gave their names as candidates for membership in the Order of the Sons of Temperance.

The evening was pleasantly and we trust profitably passed, all present listening with respectful attention, and dispersing in excellent humor. The brilliant array of lovely faces present, contributed largely to enhance the pleasure of the occasion.

The Ball Rolling!

KEEP IT IN MOTION!

By the annexed proceedings it will be seen that the citizens of Polk are up and doing. In the name of Buncombe we send them greeting, and challenge Polk to a generous rivalry in the great work which is to emancipate this beautiful country, and pour in upon it a stream of uninterrupted prosperity.—A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether, and the work is accomplished. Let us go into the fight determined to win the prize, and an easy victory awaits us.

Our Polk friends will learn from our columns to day that Buncombe is awake, and ready to co-operate with them in every effort for the consummation of the work. When shall we hear from Henderson and Madison?

We hope an early meeting of the Directory will be had, and a definite line of policy marked out, and put at once under vigorous prosecution.

FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

Rail Road Meeting.

In pursuance of previous notice, a meeting of a portion of the citizens of the county of Polk was held at the Court House in Columbus, on Wednesday the 23d February.

W. S. MILLS, Esq., was called to the Chair and A. R. SMITH requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting to be to devise some means to build the Rail Road from Spartanburg, via Columbus, Hendersonville, and Asheville to Paint Rock, known as the French Broad Road.

D. Thompson Sims, Esq., offered the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, At the late session of the Legislature *all efforts of the people of the West failed*, not only in obtaining State aid, but they were not permitted to build roads with their own means; and whereas, we have despaired of ever getting the least aid or assistance from the State; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we call a meeting at this place on Tuesday 8th proximo, (County Court week) to devise means to build a Road from Spartanburg, via Columbus, Hendersonville, and Asheville to Paint Rock, known as the French Broad Road.

Resolved, That we invite the citizens of Spartanburg, Henderson, Buncombe and Madison to meet us.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed to select and invite distinguished speakers along the line to attend and address the meeting.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Spartan and Express, at Spartanburg, the News, at Asheville, and the Telescope and Religious Herald, at Hendersonville.

The following persons were appointed under the second resolution: W. S. Mills, A. R. Smith, A. J. Cansler, J. G. Blackstock, Jesse Rhodes, Alex. Brice, D. Thompson Sims.

W. S. MILLS, Ch'n.

A. R. SMITH, Sec'y.

N. B. The committee have invited the following speakers, viz: Hon. G. Cannon, S. Bobo, O. E. Edwards, N. W. Woodfin, Marcus Erwin, W. M. Shipp, J. P. Jordan and V. Ripley.

☞A communication appears in the last issue of the Raleigh Register, attempting to cast ridicule upon the efforts of Gen. Edney in the late Legislature. It is so pointless and silly that nothing of definable shape appears, except the EARS of the writer. He labors tremendously to be witty, but only gets as far as stupidity, and there mires down. He manifests a strong dislike for our Senator, generally. We are not the particular and special champion of Gen. Edney, but knowing that this assault upon him grew out of his efforts to do something for his constituents in the way of internal improvements, for the writer speaks triumphantly of the rejection of the General's Western Extension bill, we remark that our Senator's fate is by no means a singular one. There is a certain class of remarkably modest men in North Carolina, who fancy that the State and all that therein is, was created for their special use and enjoyment. They religiously believe that the western part of the State is made up entirely of big mountains, dashing rivers, wild cats, panthers, and a heathenish, half civilized race of men, who wear buck skin breeches and live on bear meat. Hence, when a western man asks anything at the hands of the Legislature, his request, however reasonable, is not only denied, but he is held up to ridicule through the newspapers. Gen. Edney is not the first man who has been treated in this way, and we have no doubt he will survive it.

The writer of the communication in question attempts to be very witty over the fact, as he alleges, that Gen. Edney, when Consul at Pernambuco, bought up and sent home a number of Asses. We think the General did not manifest his usual sagacity in going so far to make the purchase, when such fine specimens might be bought nearer home—in the Raleigh market, for instance.

ABOUT THE SIZE OF IT.—The Bath (Me.) Times says: Mr. Cushing, in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, is like Gulliver among the Lilliputians.

☞The Legislature of California, by a vote of 50 to 1, have requested Senator Broderick to resign.

☞It is rumored that Chief Justice Taney and Judge McLean intend resigning their seats on the bench of the Supreme Court.—Both are very aged and in infirm health, the Chief Justice being over eighty years of age, and Judge McLane over seventy-six.

Are we to Have a Convention?

This inquiry comes to us from various portions of the District; and the opinion is almost universal that without it the party cannot be harmonised and united. We had determined to wait, and let the people move in the matter, without a word from us, for in their hands all power is lodged; but from three different quarters, within as many days, we have been urged to make a call upon the party to take steps at once to have a full and fair expression from the freemen of the District as to their preferences for Congress. The importance of full, thorough and complete organization, cannot easily be overrated, if the Democratic party expect to triumph at the August election. We lost the District last year through supineness and discord, and the same disaster will again overtake us, unless thoroughly organized.

The time is full short, and if it is determined to hold a Convention, every county should at once hold a meeting and appoint delegates.

In order to give the proposition body and shape, we suggest that the Convention be held at this place on Friday the 22d day of April, proximo. It will be remembered that the Cherokee meeting recommended the 24th day of March, instant; but owing to the fact that no county save Cherokee has yet held a meeting, that day is, in our judgment, too early to give all the counties an opportunity to be represented. We merely throw out the suggestion for consideration.—If the time and place do not meet the views of the party, let others be selected. Any arrangement will be satisfactory to us.

Let us hear from you, Democrats, without delay.

☞The reader's attention is directed to the new advertisements in this issue, and especially to the law card of John S. McElroy, Esq.

FROM KANSAS.—The Kansas Legislature adjourned on the 11th ult. Every bill of importance has been signed by the Governor, excepting the one providing for the abolition of slavery.

RESIGNED.—The Hon. Fayette McMullen on Friday resigned the Governorship of the Territory of Washington. It is not yet surmised who will succeed him in that position.

THE PRESIDENCY.—A writer says that while sitting in the gallery of the Senate Chamber, and looking down upon the assembled wisdom therein collected, he counted sixty-four candidates for the Presidency.

☞In the Roman Catacombs there are estimated, by a writer in the Edinburg Review, to be seven millions of graves.

☞With Oregon, the Federal Union consists of thirty three States, in eighteen of which slavery is not allowed. The relative positions of the free and slave States may be shown at a glance, as follows:

	States.	Senators.	Representatives
Free	18	36	248
Slave	15	30	90
	33	66	237

ENGLAND AND THE CLAYTON BULWER TREATY.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times*, writes:

Our Government has been informed of the intention of England to carry out the Clayton-Bulwer treaty according to the American understanding of its provisions.—This fact obviates the necessity for abrogating the treaty, as England withdraws from her Central American possessions and surrenders all jurisdiction. In the Nicaragua treaty Sir William Gore Ouseley relinquishes the Mosquito protectorate. He next proceeds to Honduras, where the Rutan Islands will be surrendered. Separate treaties are also to be made by him with Costa Rica, Guatemala and San Salvador.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, February 25.

The Senate, to day, passed the bill raising the postage to five cents for all weights over half an ounce, and abolishing the franking privilege. The Cuban question was resumed, with the understanding that they would not adjourn until the matter had been voted on.

The House reconsidered the vote rejecting the Post Office bill. The Naval Appropriation bill was up for discussion.

President's Message to Congress.

WASHINGTON, February 18.

The President's message to the Senate to day, earnestly urges the passage of an act authorizing him to employ the land and naval forces of the country to prevent the Nicaraguan Transit route from being obstructed and closed by acts of lawless violence, such as the Isthmus is exposed to. He speaks of the central American Republic as ever being in a state of civil war, and frequently confiscating American property. He says that under existing circumstances our naval officers can do nothing but remonstrate. As the Constitution has confided to Congress the war-making power, he can do nothing without its sanction.

YOUTHFUL PROPHETESS.—A youthful prophetess but 13 years old, is turning the heads of the superstitious folks of Cincinnati, by her marvellous predictions.

Minheer Drinkenhoff makes a distinction thus "Too much whiskey is too much, but too much larger beer is shoost right."

The new jail at Point Pleasant, Mason county, Va., was destroyed by fire on Thursday last. Loss $10,000; insurance, $3,000.

Excitement in Congress--Negro Stealing.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, a spirited discussion took place between Messrs. Lovejoy, of Illinois, and Singleton of Mississippi. Lovejoy moved to strike out of the appropriation bill, the appropriation for the safe-keeping of fugitive slaves. Singleton said he would be glad if Lovejoy would return the negroes he had stolen from one of his (Singleton's) constituents. The following are the remarks alluded to:

OTHO SINGLETON ON OWEN LOVEJOY.

Mr. Chairman, I propose this amendment in order to say a word to the gentleman from Illinois, [Mr. Lovejoy,] who in a speech just made, acknowledged that he has participated in the crime of stealing a negro from one of my constituents.

I regard him as a disgraced man, one unfit to associate with honest men upon this floor; a disgrace to his constituents, to the country, and worthy of a place in the penitentiary.

["Cries of Order!"]

I feel bound to say that much upon this point. So far as the holding of slaves is concerned, I have no doubt if the gentleman's lineage was traced back, it would be found that his ancestors were of the very men who helped enslave those now held in bondage.

His ancestors were involved in the slave traffic, and when he undertakes to denounce slaveholders, he is heaping curses upon the heads of his own forefathers. In conclusion I repeat, sir, his proper place is in the penitentiary.

I now withdraw my amendment, I offered it only to afford me an opportunity of putting upon record my opinion of the member from Illinois.

Another Gold Region.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 22.

Intelligence has been received by the Quaker City, to the effect that gold discoveries have been made on the Isthmus of Tehauntepec Chevala.

Recall of Santa Anna.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 22.

A private letter from Havana, received in this city, says that "two commissioners from Gen. Miramon are now here, *en route* to Santa Anna, with a request that he shall return to Mexico and take the reins of Government."

Floods in the West.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.

Incessant rains occurred throughout the West last week, causing a great flood in the Ohio river. There is now fifty three feet of water in the channel, and the water is still rising at the rate of a foot every hour. It is now within three feet of the great rise in 1853, and is up to the second stories of the stores on Water street. All the upper streams are overflowing.

Escape of Twenty-One persons From New Castle Jail.

NEW CASTLE, Feb. 19.

Last night twenty-one prisoners, confined in jail in this place for various crimes, effected their escape. Among them were the two O'neills and Dougherty, who were serving out a term of imprisonment for murder; Robinson sentenced to death for committing a rape on Jane Norris, and Samuel Turner, his accomplice, who was awaiting his trial on the same charge. The Sheriff summoned a large posse, and after scouring the country around, succeeding in capturing six of them—Robinson and Turner being among the number.

DR. BOYD AND THE TROUT HOUSE.—We take the greatest pleasure in calling public attention, generally, and especially the traveling public, to the card of the "Trout House" in this paper. This house, since it has fallen into the hands of Dr. Boyd, has already gained an enviable reputation, which is daily widening, for good eating, well discipl ined servants, comfortable rooms, and for the most gentlemanly treatment on the part of the proprietor to his customers. Dr. Boyd, so long the proprietor of the Charleston Hotel, is universally regarded, in this city, as a most excellent, polite, and accommodating gentleman, and we have heard travelers indorsing the same respecting him, and speaking in the highest terms of his hotel. Success to the Doctor; and travelers in search of comfortable quarters, to spend a short season, should be sure to drop in at the Trout House.—*Temperance Crusader.*

SUPERSTITION.—The Vicksburg Sun of Jan. 4, says that a runaway negro was caught at Black Hawk a few days ago, with the hand of a white man in his pocket. It is said that the negro confessed that he had exhumed the body, and cut the hand off the dead man's arm, to act as a charm in keeping the dogs from following his track, and on the strength of his confession he was hung. A white silk glove was on the hand when it was found.

ARE YOU SICK.

Then you can't be cured too soon. Don't delay until your complaint is incurable, and then mourn when it is too late. Four fifths of all the diseases which people the church yards, might be cured by Ayer's Cathartic Pills, if taken in season. Don't go dragging through the Spring, faint sleepy and listless, because your blood is loaded with bile.—Don't wear the headache, heartburn, and their kindred disorders because your stomache is foul. Don't parade yourself around the world, covered with pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores, and all or any of the unclean diseases of the skin, because your system wants cleansing. Don't show yourself about, lean, haggard, all caved in, because your Stomach and Bowels need strengthening into healthy action. Ayer's Pills set these things right as surely as water quenches fire. They purify the body and blood, and restore their functions into healthy activity which you can feel as quick as they are taken.—They are the one great medical wonder of the age, recognized by all who know their virtues, and many thousands know them. Take the Cherry Pectoral for a cough, and the Pills for all derangements requiring a purgative medicine.

Prepared by JAMES C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.—And sold by E. J. ASTON, Asheville, N. C.

The Massachusetts Legislature has refused to abolish capital punishment—an indication that radicalism in that State is dying out.

NORTH CAROLINA.—We perceive that the Legislature of this State has given a new charter to the "old State Bank," to be styled hereafter the Bank of North Carolina. The old Bank has been in existence about half a century, and in all that long time we believe there has not occurred an instance of dishonesty or breach of trust on the part of any of its officers, or in any one of those of its various branches or agencies; and the same may be said of the officers of the two other Banks of the State, which have existed now some forty or fifty years. We may add that the venerable Secretary of State there died last year, after about fifty years' service, without ever an imputation upon his integrity. We mention these things as reflecting honor upon the Old North State in a period of such frequent unfaithfulness and embezzlement on the part of pecuniary agents in other parts of the country. Hardly a day passes indeed, that the public press does not reveal some lamentable case of official delinquency or dishonesty.—*National Intelligencer.*

COLORED PATRIOTISM.—The colored citizens of Springfield, Mass., have sent a complaint to the City Council, that their names are not found in the Jury list, and expressing their desire to serve their country by doing jury duty. Since there is a great aversion to serving on juries by most white people, why would it not be a good plan for the Massachusetts people, a majority of whom are so friendly to their colored brethren, to substitute that class of citizens for that important duty?—*Jour. Com.*

A drove of six thousand geese arrived in Winchester a few days ago, on their way to the New York market. The owner had 1,500 placed in one car, paying from fifteen to twenty cents freight. He calculated that the feathers will pay all expenses, and the carcases will be net profit. [The man is right on the goose question.]

THE DALGHREN GUNS.—The English crack guns will carry a thirty-two pound shot about five miles.

One of the Dalghren guns was tried, not long since at Norfolk, and made to carry a shot, of the same size over six miles. The fire from some of the guns is so precise that, at upwards of a mile, they can hit a figure the size of a man nineteen times out of twenty.

If a man fails to the amount of a million, it is all right, but let him fail to the amount of his board bill and he is a scoundrel.

RICH WIDOWS.—The New Orleans Delta mentions under the head of "Rich Freight," the arrival of a steamboat from Red River with several passengers, among them eight widows, whose aggregate wealth amounted to $5,000,000. One of the ladies is the owner of 600 slaves, and the others make a crop of 300,000 bales of cotton.

[From the Albany Express.]

An Appeal to Manhood.

Fathers, sons and brothers all,
Would you do your duty?
Would you save our precious lives
And help preserve our beauty?
Buy us then a new Machine,
One to do our sewing;
One of Grover & Baker's make,
Its the best one going.

Would you like our faces bright
As a sunny morning?
Would you see the rose of health
The cheeks you love adorning?
Buy us then a new Machine,
One to do our sewing;
One of Grover & Baker's make,
It is the best one going.

Would you have the forms you love
Rivalling the graces?
Help to make their labor light,
For care will leave its traces.
Buy us then a new Machine,
One to do our sewing;
One of Grover & Baker's make,
It is the best one going.

Now let each one do his part
To make his own home sunny,
Don't think that you'll accomplish this
Without a little money,
But buy at once a new Machine,
One to do the sewing;
One of Grover & Baker's make.
It is the best one going.

Saratoga Springs.

The Navy.

The Navy Register for 1859 gives the following recapitulation of the number of vessels in the service:

Ships of the line	10
Frigates	10
Sloops of war	21
Brigs	3
Schooner	1
Propeller steamers, 1st class	8
do do 2d class	6
do do 3d class	9
do tenders	2
Side wheel steamers, 1st class	3
do do 2d class	1
do do 3d class	3
do tenders	1
Store vessels	3
Receiving ships	5
Total	86

This list does not include the six chartered vessels in the Paraguay expedition, and yet it shows an increase of eight vessels since last year.

A divorce case is now on the legal tapis in Cincinnati between two parties, both of whom are young, and married but three years, whose disagreement arose out of a night cap, which the wife insisted upon wearing, in spite of her husband's wishes, petitions, tears, threats, oaths, and commands.

There are two things which make us happy in life. The first is, never to vex ourselves about what we can't help; and the second is, never to vex ourselves about what we can help.

U. S. Senate--Cuba.

In the Senate, on Monday last, the Cuban bill was taken up, when

Mr. Mason, (Democrat,) introduced as a substitute a joint resolution approving the policy of the President respecting the propriety and ultimate necessity of acquiring Cuba; but declaring that Congress refrains at present from committal as to what future measure circumstances may render necessary, and deems it sufficient to avow that the United States is prepared to receive Cuba whenever Spain is willing to transfer it for a fair equivalent. Moreover, because of the proximity of Cuba to our coast, and its position at the entrance of the Mexican Gulf, the resolution further asserts that this Government cannot remain neutral under any policy which should tend to separate Cuba from Spanish dominion in favor of any other foreign power.

Mr. Collamer, (black Republican,) then addressed the Senate in opposition to the acquisition of Cuba. He contended that Cuba was not necessary for our defence, that its inhabitants were not susceptible of assimilation with our own, and were unfit to become citizens of this country. He denied that the acquisition of Cuba would tend to stop the slave trade, and contended that the Southern States wanted it in order to strengthen and perpetuate slavery.

Mr. Slidell thoughtthat there was a small party at the South in favor of re opening the slave trade, and if the French apprentice system continued that party would increase. If the gentleman would introduce a bill authorizing this Government to seize imported Africans, he would give it his support.

Mr. Collamer continued, and denounced the acquisition of Cuba as a dangerous, preposterous, and absurd policy.

Mr. Mallory, (Democrat) followed in advocacy of the bill, and by reference to the geographical position of Cuba, clearly demonstrated its importance to this country as a means of defence. He also brought to the attention of the Senate facts which plainly indicate the existing necessity for prompt action by this Government, if we would prevent Cuba falling into the hands of a stronger foreign power, whose hostile feelings towards the United States are well known.

Mr. Mallory gave way, and the Senate adjourned.

A COUNTERFEIT.—A merchant of Fayetteville has received a counterfeit $10 note on the Bank of Cape Fear, which is described as follows: It is on the Fayetteville Branch, No. 837, letter A. The whole note is pale and imperfect as compared with a genuine one of that description of plate, which has an X above and 10 below in vignettes on the left end of the plate, and 10 above and X below on the right end, and two female figures in the centre. All the issues of $10 notes from the Fayetteville Branch, from this plate, are dated 7th Dec., 1853, or 9th Aug. 1855. This counterfeit is dated Nov. 4th, 1855. The vignettes, shading, lettering, &c. of the genuine note are a deep black, making the note very prominent, whereas in the counterfeit they are very pale and imperfect. The paper is inferior and yellow.

WHAT IT COSTS TO DIE IN CUBA.—A correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* says:

If you die on the island it will cost your friends $600 before your remains can be taken away. If you die poor, and those expenses are not paid, you are taken in the public dead-cart and pitched into a ditch among the remains of paupers and those who have been executed. The $600 is make up as follows: Coffin $175; embalming $290; church tax $72; hotel for bedding, about $40.

We see it stated that a Yankee soap peddler was recently caught at sea during a violent storm, and saved his life by taking a cake of his own soap and washing himself ashore. This soap was doubtless made from strong LIE.

☞The American flag with thirty three stars was thrown to the breeze for the first time in the United States on the 14th Feb., from the top of the Senate Chamber. It had been prepared in anticipation by Mr. C. S. Jones, doorkeeper of the Senate, and it was hoisted simultaneously with the announcement of the signing of the Oregon bill by the President.

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

ST. LOUIS, February 22.

The Overland mail, with San Francisco advices to the 28th ult., has arrived. Capt. Messick has defeated a large party of Indians, in Humboldt county, killing twenty. It is reported that a large party of whites have been massacred on the Colorado, by the Mohaves. The fight between Col. Hoffman's escort and the Mohaves, is confirmed.—Victoria dates are to the 22d. Much smuggling has been detected, carried on from adjacent American towns. Fraser River has risen, and the miners are at work.

MOTHER.—"Here, Tommy, is some nice caster oil, with orange in it." Doctor—"Now, remember, don't give it all to Tommy; leave some for me." Tommy—(who has been there)—"Doctor's a nice man, ma; give it all to the Doctor."

LATE DISCOVERIES IN PATHOLOGY show that very many of the diseases which afflict mankind arise from impurity of the blood.—This has long been suspected, but it is only lately known. In consumption, tubercles are found to be a sedimentary deposite from the blood. Dropsy, Gout, Cancer, Ulcers and Eruptions, all arise in disordered deposites from the blood. Billious diseases and fevers are caused solley by its deranged unhealthy state, and even the decline of life follows a want of vitality in the blood. In view of these facts Dr. Ayer designed his Cathartic Pills especially to purify and invigorate the blood, and hence we believe to arise its unparalelled success in controlling and curing diseases.—*Medical Journal.*

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn, as we do from Capt. McKay, of the steamer Virginia Belle, which arrived here at 6 o'clock, last evening, that the steamer Comet, Capt. P. G. Kennet, was lost in the storm, about eighteen miles below this city, on Saturday last. By the accident, no less than eight or ten lives were lost, and the steamer and cargo went down in fifteen or twenty feet water.

In addition to its destructive effects upon the steamer Comet, the storm was fearful in the vicinity of the disaster. The house of Mr. Scanlan was dismantled of the roof and chimneys; the roof of the stable and the fencing and out-houses were greatly injured, and it is feared the storm has done much damage to property, and perhaps involved further loss of life in the neighborhood.—*Memphis Avalanche, Feb.* 21.

"I'm getting fat," as the loafer said, when he was stealing lard.

The Jackson monument at the battle-ground, New Orleans, has reached the height of 70 feet, and has cost $30,800.

JOHN S. McELROY,

Attorney at Law,

BURNSVILE, N. C.

WILL practice in all the counties of the 7th Judicial District. Particular attention given to the collection of claims.

Burnsville, March 3. 1859. 3m

Reems' Creek Masonic & Sons of Temperance HIGH SCHOOL.

FOR MALES AND FEMALES.

THE Spring Session of this very flourishing Institution will open on the 14th instant.

J. H. CALFEE, President.
J. CASSIUS L. GUDGER, Assist.

RATES OF TUITION AS FOLLOWS:

Primary Department,	$ 4 00
Academic "	$6 to 10 00
Collegiate "	14 00
Contingent fee in advance,	25

Boarding can be had in good families at $2 to 1 25 per week.

Students admitted at any time and charged till the end of the session. No deduction for absence, except in cases of sickness.

For further particulars, address either of the Teachers or the undersigned, at Reems Creek, N. C.

J. S. WEAVER, Pres. B. of T.
W. R. BAIRD, Sec'y.
March 3. 1859 3m

J. SWEETMAN,

BOOT MAKER,

LATE of Hendersonville, begs leave to offer his services in his line to the citizens of Asheville and vicinity. Shop over the store of

Summey, Spears & Co.

Orders left with them will receive his prompt attention; and his work shall be equal in beauty and quality to any in the State.

March 3, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE Examination of the Students of Madison Academy will come off Tuesday and Wednesday the 22d and 23d days of March.

The contest for the Prize in Declamation will commence Tuesday at 1 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

The contest for the Prize in Composition will commence Tuesday night the 22d, at candle lighting.

And the contest for the Prize in Oratory will commence Wednesday the 23d, at 1 1-2 o'clock; P. M.; after which appropriate addresses will be delivered by the Speakers selected for the occasion, and the Prizes awarded.

At candle lighting Wednesday evening there will be an exhibition.

The public is respectfully invited.

W. F. PARKER, Principal.
March 3. 1859. tf

State of North Carolina,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1858.

Melody Swan VS. James Swan.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

IT appearing that the Defendant resides beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to answer, plead or demur to Plaintiff's complaint, or judgment will be rendered against him pro confesso.

Witness, W. M. Hardy, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D., 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued Feb. 22 1859.

W. M. HARDY, *C. S. C.*
6w Printer's fee $6.

State of North Carnlina,

CALDWELL COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—February Term, 1859.

Serug Webb vs. E. P. Gragg.

ATTACHMENT ON LAND.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defedant, E. P. Gragg, resides beyond the limits of the State; ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News, notifying said Defendant to be and appear at the next Term of our Court to be held for said county at the Court House in Lenoir, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Modday in March next, then and there to show cause, if any he can, why an order of sale shall not be granted.

Witness, S. P. Dula, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lenoir, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in December, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence.

S. P. DULA, *C. C. C.*
March 3, 1859. Printer's fee $6. 6w

Cranberry Iron.

A LARGE lot of wagon tire, plow molds and bull-tongue Iron, manufactured at the celebrated

CRANBERRY WORKS,

just received and for sale by

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.
Feb. 24, 1859.

EVERY kind of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, at

Nov. 18. J. A. PATTON'S.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

New Styles—Prices from $50 to $125.
EXTRA CHARGE OF $5 FOR HEMMERS.
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

C. B. ROOT, Agent, RALEIGH.
J. R. & J. SLOAN, Agents, GREENSBORO'.

These Machines sew from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no rewinding of thread; they Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand needle, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for *one cent an hour*, and are, unquestionably, the *best Machines* in the market for family sewing, on account of their simplicity, durability, ease of management, and adaptation to all varieties of family sewing—executing either heavy or fine work with equal facility, and without special adjustment.

As evidence of the unquestioned superiority of their Machines, the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY beg leave to respectfully refer to the following

TESTIMONIALS.

"Having had one of Grover & Baker's Machines in my family for nearly a year and a half, I take pleasure in commending it as every way reliable for the purpose for which it is designed—Family Sewing."—Mrs. Joshua Leavitt, wife of Rev. Dr. Leavitt, Editor of N. Y. Independent.

"I confess myself delighted with your Sewing Machine, which has been in my family for many months. It has always been ready for duty, requiring no adjustment, and is easily adapted to every variety of family sewing, by simply changing the spools of thread."—Mrs. Elizabeth Strickland, wife of Rev. Dr. Strickland, Editor of N. Y. Christian Advocate.

"After trying several different good machines, I preferred yours, on account of its simplicity, and the perfect ease with which it is managed, as well as the strength and durability of the seam. After long experience, I feel competent to speak in this manner, and to confidently recommend it for every variety of family sewing."—Mrs. E. B. Spooner, wife of the Editor of Brooklyn Star.

"I have used a Grover & Baker Sewing Machine for two years, and have found it adapted to all kinds of family sewing, from Cambric to Broadcloth. Garments have been worn out without the giving way of a stitch. The Machine is easily kept in order, and easily used."—Mrs. A. B. Whipple, wife of Rev. Geo. Whipple, New York.

"Your Sewing Machine has been in use in my family the past two years, and the ladies request me to give you their testimonials to its perfect adaptedness, as well as labor saving qualities in the performance of family and household sewing.—Robert Boorman, N. Y.

"For several months we have used Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and have come to the conclusion that every lady who desires her sewing *beautifully and quickly* done, would be most fortunate in possessing one of these reliable and indefatigable 'iron needle women,' whose combined qualities, of *beauty, strength, and simplicity*, are invaluable."—J. W. Morris, daughter of Gen. Geo. P. Morris, Editor of the Home Journal.

Extract of a letter from T. R. Leavitt, Esq., an American gentleman, now resident in Sydney, New South Wales, dated Jan. 12, 1856:

"I had a tent made in Melbourne, in 1853, in which there were over three thousand yards of sewing done with one of Grover & Baker's Machines, and a *single* seam of that has outstood all the *double* seams sewed by sailors with a needle and twine."

"If Homer could be called up from his murky hades, he would sing the advent of Grover & Baker as a more benignant miracle of art than was ever Vulcan's smithy. He would denounce midnight shirt making as 'the direful spring of woes unnumbered.'"—Prof. North.

"I take pleasure in saying, that the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others, I have three of them in operation in my different places, and, after four years' trial, have no fault to find."—J. H. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.

"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best labor saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."—J. G. Harris, Governor of Tenn.

"It is a beautiful thing, and puts everybody into an excitement of good humor. Were I a Catholic, I should insist upon Saints Grover and Baker having an eternal holiday in commemoration of their good deeds for humanity."—Cassius M. Clay.

"I think it by far the best patent in use. This Machine can be adapted from the finest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. It sews stronger, faster, and more beautifully than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."—Mrs. J. G. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.

"It is speedy, very neat, and durable in its work; is easily understood and kept in repair. I earnestly recommend this Machine to all my acquaintances and others."—Mrs. M. A. Forrest, Memphis, Tenn.

"We find this Machine to work to our satisfaction, and with pleasure recommend it to the public, as we believe the Grover & Baker to be the best Sewing Machine in use."—Deary Brothers, Allisonia, Tenn.

"If used exclusively for family purposes, with ordinary care, I will wager they will last one 'three score years and ten,' and never get out of fix."—John Erskine, Nashville, Tenn.

"I have had your Machine for several weeks; and am perfectly satisfied that the work it does is the best and most beautiful that ever was made."—Maggie Aimison, Tenn.

"I use my Machine upon coats, dressmaking, and fine linen stitching, and the work is admirable—far better that the best hand sewing, or any other machine I have ever seen."—Lucy B. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.

"I find the work the strongest and most beautiful I have ever seen, made either by hand or machine, and regard the Grover & Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to our sex."—Mrs. Taylor, Nashville, Tenn.

"I would be unwilling to dispose of my Grover & Baker Machine for a large amount, could I not replace it again at pleasure."—Mrs. H. G. Scovel, Nashville, Tenn.

A Book for Everybody.

CALL at Aston's and subscribe for the "New American Cyclopædia," a perfect Library in itself, containing reliable information on all subjects.

Plan of Appointments

For Wm. F. Gray, the Methodist Protestant Preacher for the Buncombe Circuit:

Sunday,	March 6,	Jarrett's school house.
Tuesday,	" 8,	Candler's " "
Wednesday,	" 9,	Benevolence.
Friday,	" 11,	Bethel.
Saturday,	" 12,	Smith's meeting house.
Sunday,	" 13,	Jonathan's Creek.
Tuesday,	" 15,	Fine's "
Wednesday,	" 17,	Plemmons' school house.

CLOVER SEED.

A large quantity of fresh Tennessee Clover Seed, just received and for sale for cash, at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
Feb. 17, 1859.

LAW SCHOOL.

THE undersigned propose to open a LAW SCHOOL in Buncombe county, on the North Fork of Swannanoa, on the 1st of March next. For information as to tuition, board, &c., address,

WM. H. BAILEY,
JOHN L. BAILEY,
Swannanoa P. O., Buncombe Co.
Feb. 17, 1859. 4w

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D., AND J. G. HARDY, M. D.,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches. Office—Front room in the Temperance Hall Building, nearly opposite the Bank of Cape Fear.
Asheville, Feb. 17, 1859. tf

STILL AFLOAT!

IN these times of "new systems" and "cash stores," with proof positive that no one can live unless he buys and sells for cash, we would like to remind our numerous friends that we still

Sell on a Credit!

(With the understanding that it must be paid 1st of each January,) to all responsible and punctual men, and on as accommodating terms as the much abused system of credit will allow. Be it understood, however, that if you have money to spend, and want to pay for your Goods, we will sell for CASH as low as any purely cash house can sell. Although we sell on credit, we don't refuse cash for our goods.

We have a good stock, to which we are constantly adding, and to which we respectfully call the attention of our customers.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.
Feb. 17, 1859. tf

NAILS.

A good assortment, just received by
SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

LEATHER.

UPPER and Sole, always on hand at
SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO'S.

Negroes Wanted.

WE want to buy from **100 TO 500** LIKELY NEGROES, for whom we will pay the highest cash prices.

CHUNN & PATTON.
Asheville, Feb. 10, 1859. tf

VALUABLE LAND

Near Asheville,

FOR SALE.

ON the 25th day of August next, we will sell on the premises, the valuable Farm belonging to the Estate of the late Thomas Foster, and lying on Swannanoa River, two miles east of the town of Asheville. The Tract contains about

SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES,

A large portion of it the best quality of River Bottom.

There are on the place a good

Grist and a w Mill,

and large and convenient build.ngs of every kind. The place has long been known as one of the best Stands in the up-country.

A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as any one wishing to buy will look and ju ige for himself.

TERMS.—Twelve months credit, with bond and approved security, and title withheld until the purchase money is paid.

G. C. ALEXANDER, } Executors.
THOS. H. FOSTER, }
Feb. 10. 1859. tds

☞Charleston Courier, Raleigh Standard, and Knoxville Whig will publish weekly till sale, and forward bill to Executors.

State of North Carolina,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW—FALL TERM, 1858.

R. M. Henry and M. Erwin
vs.
J. B. Mitchell.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT LEVIED ON LAND.

IT appearing that the Defendant resides beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Asheville, on the second Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to answer, plead or demur to plaintiffs' complaint, or judgment will be rendered against him, and the lands levied on condemned to sale, to satisfy said plaintiffs' demand.

Witness, W. M. Hardy, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D., 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued 15th February, 1859.

W. M. HARDY, Clerk.
6w Printer's fee $6.

SAM. C. BRYSON,

Attorney at Law.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe and Madison.

Office at Waynesville, Haywood county.
February 3, 1859. tf

ONE WORD.

ALL indebted to us will bear in mind that the year has closed, and we have served them faithfully. Now return the compliment by serving us, and allowing us to pass receipts in full. SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
January 1, 1859.

W. L. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

HAVING located at Asheville, will attend the Courts of Buncombe and surrounding counties. Office at Gudger's Hotel.
December 16, 1858.

Iron, Nails and Castings.

A First rate lot of Iron, Nails and Castings; just received. Over 2000 lbs. of Oven Lids, of all sizes and descriptions.

Nov. 25, 1858. J. A. PATTON.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. M. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Milliams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.

T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Compan.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,

Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.

Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE

Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary*.

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

New Goods! New Goods!

THE subscriber having bought out the firm of J. M. Blair & Co., is now receiving and opening, at their old stand, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, Fancy and Staple, Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Youths and Men's Clothing, Hardware, Drugs AND Groceries.

He solicits a share of the public patronage, and promises to sell as cheap for CASH as any one can desire. Before you buy give him a call.

JAMES A. PATTON.
Asheville, Nov. 4, 1858.

Office W. N. C. R. R. Co.

Statesville, Dec. 30, 1858.

ORDERED, by the Board of Directors of the W. N. C. R. R. Co., That Books of Subscription be opened for sixty days from and after the 1st January, 1859, at the following places, and under the direction of the following persons, or any three of them, for the sum of $300,000, being the estimated sum necessary to be subscribed by solvent persons or counties, to construct and complete the 2nd Division of the W. N. C. R. R. from Morganton to Old Fort, in McDowell County:—

SALISBURY, under the direction of A. Henderson, J. I. Shaver, B. F. Fraley, D. A. Davis, Wm. Murphy.

STATESVILLE, under the direction of J. F. Alexander, J. W. Stockton, L. Q. Sharpe, W. F. Watts, Hugh Reynolds.

NEWTON, under the direction of Jonas Bost, John Wilfong, G. Sitzer, D. B. Gaither, M. L. McCorkle.

MORGANTON, under the direction of E. J. Erwin, Thos. G. Walton, W. F. McKesson, C. M. Avery, Alexander Duckworth.

MARION, under the direction of Wm. Murphy, Jasper Neal, Alney Burgin, A. M. Erwin, and J. L. Carson.

LENOIR, under the direction of James Harper, R. B. Bogle, C. C. Jones, Smith Powell, Ed. Jones or any three of them.

TAYLORSVILLE, under the direction of Jos. M. Bogle, A. C. McIntosh, A. Carson, Rebert Wilson, W. G. James, or any threo of them.

ASHEVILLE, under the direction of N. W. Woodfin, J. W. Patton, W. W. McDowell, A. S. Merrimon, John Burgin.

At the expiration of sixty days the Commissioners will please forward the Books to this Office.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Sec'y & Treas'r.
January 13, 1859.—2m.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Dr. J. F. E. Hardy and Dr. W. L. Hilliard was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and settle at once, without further notice.

J. F. E. HARDY,
W. L. HILLIARD.
Dec. 31, 1858.

W. L. HILLIARD, M. D.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

☞Office first door south of the Bank.☜
January 6, 1859.

State of North Carolina,

MADISON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1858.

L. D. Beachboard
vs.
J. D. Woodward et al.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that J. D. Woodward, one of the Defendants in this suit, is a non resident of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, notifying the said J. D. Woodward to be and appear at the next Superior Court of law to be held for the county of Madison at the Court House in Marshall, on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said suit, or judgment exparte will be taken as to him.

Witness, L. M. ALLEN, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Marshall, the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in Sept., 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued the 22d day of Jan. 1859.

L. M. ALLEN, *Clk.*
Jan. 27. Printer's fee $6. 6w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me, either by note or account, will do well to come and settle right away, as I here enter my eternal protest against asking for it, but will send some one else to get it.

T. C. WINGATE,
Jan. 27, 1859. tf

IF you want Books, Drugs or Medicine go to Aston's, but if you want any other kind of goods, call at the

Cheap Cash Store,

Opposite Gudger's Hotel.
W. H. JACKSON.
Jan. 27, 1859.

FLOUR, Corn Meal, & Seed Oats, for sale cheap for Cash at W. H. JACKSON'S

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. wish to buy all the Feathers, Beef Hides, Wool and Cash you have to spare. Jan. 6. 1859.

Wanted to Hire.

A GOOD cook, washer, and ironer, for the balance of the year. Apply to
J. H. GUDGER.
Asheville, Feb. 3, 1859. 4w

Molasses, Molasses.

Manufactured from the Chinese Sugar Cane, by W. W. McDowell, Esq., for sale by the gallon or barrel, by SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

Salt.

A large quantity always on hand, and for sale at $2 75 per sack, by
Nov. 18 RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

PHILIPS' HOTEL.

Murphey, N. C.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he is prepared to render comfortable all who may honor him with a visit.

HIS TABLE

shall be supplied with the best the county affords which, with comfortable Beds, and unremitting attention to his guests, will he trusts render his Establishment worthy of patroge, a liberal portion of which he solicits. His stables shall always be supplied with

Good Horse feed, and a Good Hostler.

Call and give me a Trial and you shall be pleased.

N. G. PHILIPS.
January 20, 1859.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. buy all kinds of FUR. Boys, bring in your Raccoon and Opossum skins. Jan. 6, 1859.

SPRING, 1859.

NEW AND CHEAP

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON,

258 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE.

Respectfully invite the attention of buyers to their

SPRING STOCK

Of British, French and American Dry Goods.—We have taken great pains to select a Stock suited to the wants of Southern and Western Merchants, which

We will Sell Low to Safe and Prompt Buyers. Our Stock is very large, and embraces such an assortment as will enable a merchant to buy of us,

WITH THE BEST ADVANTAGE TO HIMSELF,

all the goods he may need in our line. In all things we shall try to consult the interest of our customers. Orders sent to us shall be carefully attended to, and goods dispatched promptly.

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON.

B. B. HOPKINS, ROBT. HULL, THOS. W. ATKINSON. } *Baltimore, Feb.* 24, 1859. 3m

GREENVILLE

MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a large and varied assortment of

American & Italian Marble,

to which he would call the attention of those in want of a suitable memento to mark the spot where repose the remains of their departed relatives and friends.

Carving and Lettering of all kinds neatly and promptly executed.

Particular attention paid to orders by mail.

Refer to D. G. Westfield, Gower, Cox, Markly & Co., Col. D. Hoke, J. A. David, and Dr. M. B. Earle, Greenville; Rev. A. W. Cummings, Asheville. JAS. M. ALLEN.
Greenville, S. C., Feb. 24, 1859. 3m

Mrs. Lee's Domestic Cookery.

THE best cook book in America. No lady should be without it. A fresh supply just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

CALL at Aston's and buy a copy of Appleton's Cyclopædia of American Eloquence—a collection of speeches and addresses of the most eminent American statesmen. Embellished with the finest steel Portraits. Feb. 24.

NOTICE.

THE mail from Asheville to Burnsville on the 15th instant, brought to this Office three letters for me, one of which is lost, mislaid or stolen. The supposition of by-standers that it contained money or papers of value, induces me to give this notice, in order that the writer may learn the miscarriage and, if conjecture is correct, join me in an effort to recover it.

R. DON WILSON.
Burnsville, Feb. 24, 1859. 4w

Desirable Town Property

FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!

The subscriber offers for sale all his Town Property, well known as among the best located, best improved, and most valuable in the place.

The lot on which he lives, within three minutes walk of the Court House, contains about two acres, and has upon it a new and elegant

DWELLING HOUSE,

containing ten rooms, and all necessary out buildings. There is a well of excellent water in the yard. The whole improvement is new and of the best description, and as a residence very desirable.

—ALSO—

His Store House and Lot, near the public square, and immediately opposite Gudger's Hotel. There is an excellent

Brick Store House,

45 by 26 feet, three stories, having attached a good ware house, ice house, sheds and offices. The lot contains about an acre and a half, lying immediately on Main street. This is one of the oldest and most popular business stands in Asheville.

—ALSO—

About Ninety Acres of Land, lying immediately adjoining the residence,—much of it well timbered, and all of it good tillable land, and lying within the corporate limits of the town.

This property forms one of the best settlements for a business man to be found anywhere. It will be sold separately, or together, to suit purchasers. Any one wishing to buy such property will of course examine it for themselves, and a further description is, therefore, deemed unnecessary. It will be sold on accommodating terms.

JESSE S. SMITH.
January 6, 1859. tf

A CHANGE.

HAVING bought out the stock of Goods of Mr. M. Patton, and associated him with us in business, on the 1st instant, our business will for a term of years be conducted under the name and style of

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

We are grateful to our friends for the very liberal patronage extended to our establishment heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their favors.

We intend to keep a good assortment, and will sell on as accommodating terms as possible; and want to do business so as to live and let live. To do this, we must adhere strictly to having all matters closed punctually at the end of each year.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
January 1, 1859.

NOTICE.

ON Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of Madison Superior Court, in April next, we will, in the

TOWN OF MARSHALL,

proceed to sell all the residue of the unsold LOTS. Also, about Ten Acres, which will be laid off in Lots, in the Island.

A credit of one and two years will be given, the purchaser giving bond and approved security, with interest from date.

J. W. ANDERSON, } Commissioners.
JOHN A. FAGG, }
Jan. 27, 1859. tf

Fresh Garden Seed,

IN endless variety, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

CALENDAR FOR 1859.

1859.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
Feb.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28					
Mar.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
April						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
June				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		

1859.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
July						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
Aug.		1	2	3	4	5	6
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	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
Sept.					1	2	3
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	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Oct.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
Nov.			1	2	3	4	5
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	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
Dec.					1	2	3
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	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS

Is Published Weekly,

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for this paper:

L. S. SAUNDERS, Esq., Murphey, N. C.

T. P. SILER, Esq., Franklin.

A. M. FINLEY, Esq., Marion.

REV. P. W. EDWARDS, Haywood county.

A FINE FARM

FOR SALE!

Eight Miles from Asheville.

THERE are in this Tract 1800 ACRES, more or less, extending from the Mine Hole Gap, on the Rutherford Road, over a mile and a half with the Road, and bounded by Mountain Ridges on both sides of the Valley. There are

Four Comfortable Tenant Houses

on the Tract, and 3 or 4 ORCHARDS of choice Fruit. There is plenty of good MEADOW and good BOTTOM, cleared and uncleared. Also, the best of Pine and White Oak, in the greatest abundance. This place affords one of the best STANDS on the Rutherford Road, if desired for that purpose. With an adequate force and proper cultivation, this Tract might be made one of the finest and most productive grain or grazing farms in Buncombe county.

To be sold entire. Terms (for the next six months) $5 500, and payment made accommodating. Refer to A. T. SUMMEY,
Asheville, N. C.

February 3, 1859. 3mpd

State of North Carolina,

MADISON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1858.

M. B. Buckner

vs.

Eliza M. Buckner.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Eliza M. Buckner, the Defendant in this case, is a non resident of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, notifying the said Eliza M. Buckner to be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Madison at the Court House in Marshall, on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to her.

Witness, L. M. ALLEN, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in Sept., 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued 22d Jan. 1859.

L. M. ALLEN, *Clk.*

Jan. 27. Printer's fee $6. 6w

FAMILY GROCERY

AND

CONFECTIONARY.

THE subscribers having determined to supply Asheville, and vicinity, with what has been long needed, a first class

FAMILY GROCERY,

are now receiving a large assortment of Goods in their line, consisting in part of

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Fish, Cheese, Crackers, Pickles, Candies, Raisins, Almonds, Toys of Every Kind,

and a general stock of Fancy Goods, making their establishment a genuine

VARIETY STORE.

They have a choice stock of Cigars and Tobacco.

They invite the public to call and examine their assortment, and they will find every article fresh and excellent, and prices extremely low. Store nearly opposite Gaines, Deaver & Co., in the brick house long known as a Drug Stare.

SULLIVAN & PATTON.

P. S.—No Books kept in the establishment.

Dec. 2, 1858.

HAVE you been to **Jackson's**, since he adopted the

Cash System.

If you have not, be sure to go when you want any other goods. He is selling very cheap for Cash.

IF YOU have any money to spend try **Jackson first.**

NEW SYSTEM

THE undersigned having become fully convinced that the **PAY DOWN** system is decidedly the best, both for the merchant and his patrons, in this country, has adopted that system, and will in future

MAKE NO ACCOUNTS

with any one.

He will keep a large and complete

STOCK OF GOODS,

on hand, to suit the wants of the people, and will sell at the lowest possible rate, for **Cash,** or on reasonable terms for

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Consequently, it will be to the interest of all to pay for their Goods when they buy them. His *STOCK* at present consists in part of the following articles—

Brown, bleached, striped and plaid Domestic—a large lot; Bed Tick.; Calico; Ginghams; Oil and Furniture Prints; bleached and brown Sheeting; white, red and yellow Flannel; Opera Flannels, all colors; De Laines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas and Merinos—a great variety of colors and qualities; Irish Linen; table Linen, Damask; Linen Sheeting; Pillow Case Linen and Linen Toweling, a large stock of superior quality; Lace Window Curtains, nice and cheap; Tweeds, Janes, Cassimeres, and Cloths black and colored—a considerable assortment.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

A large lot of Pants, Business Coats, Dress Cloth Coats from $8 to $22; Vests from 75 cents to $10; Linen & Marsailes Collars; Linen & Marsailes Shirts, fancy and white; Net Shirts; Net brown & bleached Drawers; brown and bleached Half Hose; Cravats; Handkerchiefs; Gloves; Suspenders; Boots and Shoes, a great variety; Hats, any quantity, and qualities to suit all; table and pocket Cutlery, a good assortment; Iron, a large lot; a fresh supply of

SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE, SODA, GINGER, PEPPER, Spice, Shot, Lead, Caps and Chewing and Smoking Tobacco of all grades.

All of which I respectfully invite all persons in want of Goods to call and examine & price, feeling assured I can give sufficient inducement to effect sales.

Asheville, Jan. 27, 1859. **W. H. JACKSON.**

NEW

PROGRAMME FOR 1859.

THREE years experience in trade at Asheville has satisfied me that the credit system

WON'T PAY.

I am therefore compelled by a decent regard for myself, my friends and the "rest of mankind," to declare my intention to abandon the credit system, and consequently to announce to my friends and the public generally that from and after the

FIRST OF FEBRUARY,

1859,

no accounts will be kept, except such as are made a matter of special agreement between the parties and subject to *prompt settlement* on the first of July and January in each year.

While I have too high a sense of the responsibility of the position of Druggist and Apothecary, to defy competition *as to price*. I can and do defy any and all competition *as to quality*, and consequently have no hesitation in guaranteeing all medicines put up and sold by me to *be pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

To the many thousand friends who have thus far extended me their patronage, I take this occasion to tender my grateful acknowledgments, and also beg leave to express the hope that my future prompt attention to business, and constant and unceasing efforts to serve them, may merit their kind appreciation and approval, and that I may continue to receive a liberal share of their generous encouragement.

And in conclusion, allow me to repeat the fact, and let it not be forgotten, that every article of medicine put up and sold by me is warranted to be as represented, or the money refunded.

Thus endeth the first chapter.

ED. J. ASTON.

Asheville, Jan. 27, 1859.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c. and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope) *Free of Charge* on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

A. WINTER'S

MULAY SAW-MILLS.

THE undersigned respectfully invites the public to call and see the *MULAY MILL* now completed by M. Patton, Esq., on the Swannanoa five miles above Asheville. Any information about the above mills, or machinery for building them, can be obtained of Mr. Patton, of Asheville, or A. Winter, at Due West, S. C. A list of prices for said machinery is left with Mr. Patton, and any order through him will be promptly attended to. Persons wanting information or machinery can also address me.

A. WINTER, Patentee.

Due West, S. C., Sept. 30, 1858. 6m*

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.

W. A. PATTON, *N. G.*

J. P. SAWYER, *R. S.*

Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. tf.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON **DENTIST,**

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

R. H. CANNON,

Attorney at Law,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

October 21, 1858. 1y

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

AMBROTYPE GALLERY

FOR SALE.

FURNISHED complete for operating. Instruments of the best quality, 4-4 size, &c. Room well arranged, with large and superior sky light, and a most desirable stand—one that is paying well. A bargain will be given to any one wishing to engage in the business. Instruction imparted to the purchaser without charge, and all things sold for less than New York cost. For particulars address the subscriber.

O. M. LEWIS.

H. A. BOONE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.

Oct. 14 1858.

BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

Shingles.

I want twelve or fifteen thousand Shingles—White or Yellow Pine.

Nov. 18, 1858. JAMES A. PATTON.

JUST RECEIVED.

WE have just received, and offer for sale a large lot of Rio and Laguyra

Coffee, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Soda, Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pearl Starch, Imperial and Black Teas, French Olives, Prunes, Citron, White Wine Vinegar, Pickled Salmon, Turpentine Soap, Indigo, Madder, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, &c.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville; W. D. Whitted Hendersonville; J. M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17, 1858. 1y

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.

March 25, 1858.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

MERRIMON & SONS,

ARE now receiving, direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a heavy assortment of rich and beautiful Goods, suited to the season, embracing every variety of

DRY Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c.

They invite particular attention to a rich assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

and feel satisfied that they will be pronounced beautiful. They have every thing usually kept in a retail establishment, all bought upon the most favorable terms, and going off rapidly at low figures.

Call at Hugh Johnston's old stand, opposite the Court House and you cannot fail to be pleased with both Goods and prices.

Asheville, Dec 2 1858.

LEATHER, Sole, Upper and Harness; a fine Lot always on hand at J. A. PATTON'S.

Nov 4 1858.

NO stock of Gentlemen's Clothing has ever been brought to this market that can compare in cheapness and variety with that now on dhad at J. A. PATTON'S.

SALT! SALT!!

150 Sacks of Liverpool Salt—seamless sacks. Call and examine them before you buy. J. A. PATTON.

Nov. 4 1858.

BRING in your Linsey and Janes. I will buy all you bring at the highest rates.

Nov. 18. J. A PATTON.

I want to buy Eggs, Chickens, Butter and Poultry, of every description. Try me before you sell elsewhere. J. M. BLAIR.

Nov. 18.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have on hand an excellent stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Ready Made Clothing.

October 7, 1858.

FACTS

FOR THE

PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing. Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes. Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs. Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Phiadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the last three days of each month, for the purpose of prescribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicted will please take notice. He offers this card through numerous solicitations from different persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison's Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, '58.

ED. J. ASTON,

Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE, Brick Corner opposite the Court House

RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,

Opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.

March 25, 1858.

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.

ARE now receiving their usual stock of seasonable GOODS, which, with their late arrivals and with goods to arrive, will make their stock very complete. Call and examine it. [Oct. 7, 1858.

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power,* and *cheapness.* Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet,* with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness: a No 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American,* after seeing it in operation, says. "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash,* and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $8.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Cancers and Scrofula Cured.

One Hundred and Thirteen Cases Cured Last Year, 1857.

Pamphlets containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that may wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of *DR CLOPTON'S* wonderful remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, progress, present condition, location &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address.

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

August 19, 1858. 1y

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

HAVE just received, in addition to their stock of Ladies Dress Goods, all wool Delaines, Valentia Plaids, Delaine Robes, Mohair De Berage. Also—Kerseys, Wool Tweeds, Boots, Shoes, &c.

Jan. 6, 1859.

MEDICAL CARD.

Drs. J. L. & W. Crumley,

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Medicine in its various branches, will practice in Burnsville and surrounding country. For the information of those interested, they give a synopsis of their regular charges: For a visit in town in daylight $1; at night $2; in the country 50 cents per mile; at night, or very inclement weather, double that price; for attending to a case of obstetrics, from $5 to $10, exclusive of mileage. For all Surgical operations the regular charges will be made.

Burnsville, Dec. 16, 1858.

T. W. MURRELL,

COLLECTING AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.

Asheville

MALE ACADEMY.

THE 2d session of this Academy will commence on Monday the 3d of January, 1859, and will continue twenty weeks. The building is entirely new, and located about one half mile from the Court House, in a pleasant grove west of the village.

The course of instruction will be thorough in every branch and the great importance of *self-dependence* will be inculcated in every thing that is taught. Parents desiring to give their sons an English Education, or to have them prepared to enter any Southern College, will address Isaac B. Sawyer.

To those advanced in Mathematics practical instruction will be given in Surveying and the measuring of Heights and Distances, with the use of the Compass, Transit Theodolite, Level and Rod. Instruction given in Profile making for grading, in estimating Earth work and Masonry, and in the general principles of Civil Engineering. Persons desiring *particular* information in regard to the Classical or English Course, will please address I. B Sawyer or the undersigned.

Prices—$6 00, 9 00, 12 00, 15 00.

E PRENTISS TUCKE, Principal.

Jannary 6, 1859.

A CHANGE.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.

HAVING determined upon changing their business to a strict pay down or prompt business, take this method of informing their patrons that they must discontinue the long credit system, believing it is better both for the merchant and his patrons that they be required to pay promptly at the end of each year. They will, in future, require every one who may have an account with them to pay *promptly* at the end of the year. No one who is in arrears need apply for an extended credit. They expect by adopting this plan to keep up a better stock, and to sell cheap for pay down, or to such men as are known to be prompt. In future their motto will be, "Quick sales and short profits."

Those indebted to them are expected to call and settle their accounts immediately.

Jan. 6, 1859.

N. B. The old debts due W. D. Rankin & Co. *must* be settled immediately.

C. W. GILLESPIE,

Attorney at Law,

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend *promptly* to all business entrusted to his care. Claims of all kinds sent to him for collection will meet with *early* and *prompt* attention.

January 20, 1859. 6m

Gudger's Hotel,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.

The Southern, Eastern, Morganton and Murphey stages, stop at this House.

Asheville, October 7, 1858.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

ASHEVILLE

CARRIAGE SHOP.

HAVING bought the interest of E. L. Triplett in the wood shop, I now offer my services to the citizens of Asheville and surrounding country. Thankful for past favors, I will continue to carry on the

Carriage and Buggy Making

business in its various branches. Also, wagons, carts, &c. I still occupy the old stand of James Smith, in the south of Asheville.

From my long experience, I flatter myself I shall be able to give entire satisfaction.—My work shall not be surpassed in the State.

Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and must be paid for before removed.

Produce taken in exchange for work.

Orders from a distance promptly attended.

D. C. McGREGOR.

Asheville, January 20, '59. tf